

LET YOUR WANTS BE
KNOWN IN THE
EVENING STANDARD

The Evening Standard.

A FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.
OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, 1912

WEATHER FORECAST
THE INDICATION IS THAT THE
WEATHER WILL BE FAIR TO
NIGHT AND TUESDAY, NOT
MUCH CHANGE IN TEMPERA-
TURE; FROST.

PASSENGERS FROM THE TITANIC RESCUED

Carpathia Takes on Many Boatloads

THE GREAT STEAMSHIP IS SINKING

Magnificent Exemplification of Wireless Telegraphy—Aid Comes Quickly to the Appeals of the Distressed—Titanic Was on Her Maiden Trip—List of the First-Class Passengers

TITANIC REPORTED SINKING
Halifax, N. S., April 15.—The Canadian government marine agency here at 4:15 p. m. received a wireless dispatch that the Titanic was sinking. The message came via the cableship Minia of Cape Race. It is said the steamers towing the Titanic were endeavoring to get her into shoal water near Cape Race to beach her.

New York, April 15.—A wireless message from the Titanic received shortly after midnight, announced the liner had struck an iceberg off the banks of New Foundland and was in a sinking condition. Transfer of the passengers to the lifeboats began at once. The accident occurred at 10:25 o'clock last night. Two hours later the ship's wireless apparatus, which had been working so badly as to permit of only intermittent and fragmentary messages, failed completely. The last words sent by the operator told that the vessel was apparently doomed, "sinking by the head," and that the women passengers were being rushed into the lifeboats. A reassuring feature was that the weather was calm and clear, and help only a few hours away.

The Virginian receives distress signals. The Titanic's first S. O. S. message was received by the Allan liner Virginian, which, according to the position given by the Titanic's operator, was not more than 170 miles away. The captain of the Virginian, also started his boat at full speed for the scene of the disaster, announcing to his brother officer on the bridge of the Titanic that the Virginian should reach him by 10 o'clock this morning.

Where the Accident Occurred. The Titanic accident happened in latitude 41°46' north, longitude 50°14' west. This point is about 1,150 miles due east of New York City and 450 miles south of Cape Race, New Foundland wireless station. All the messages from the ship were relayed to the Cape Race wireless station by the Virginian and forwarded by the Marconi company to New York City. The Titanic's twin ship, the Olympic, which left New York last week, was also in direct communication with the sinking boat from a point about 200 miles away and started at once for the scene.

The Vessel's Maiden Trip. The Titanic, which on her maiden trip, is in charge of Captain Smith, who was on the bridge of the ship when that boat collided with the British cruiser Hawke last September.

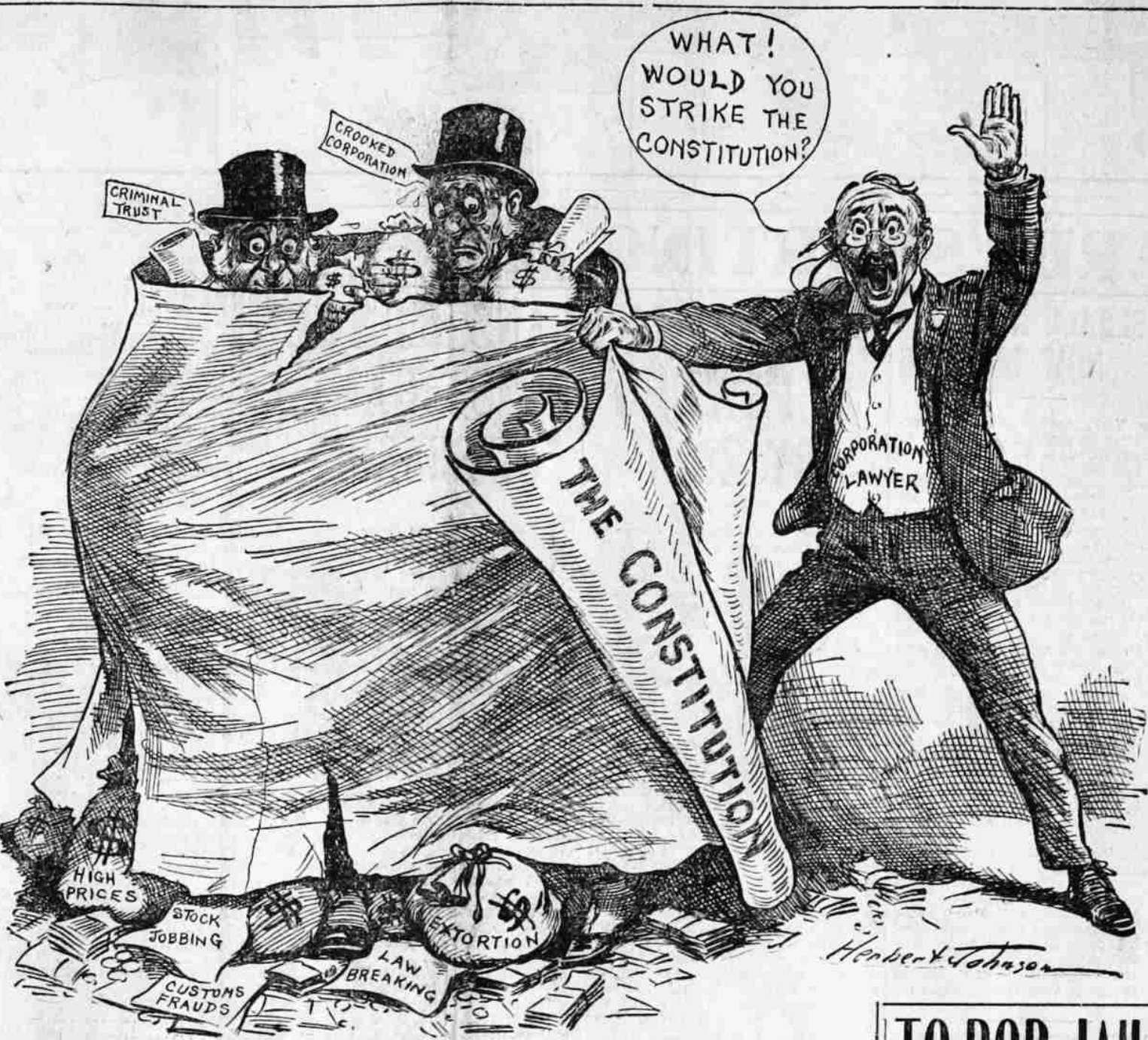
The Titanic carries 1,470 passengers, of whom 218 are in the first class cabin and 262 in the second class.

Noteworthy Passenger List. The passenger list is a noteworthy one, including Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Major Archibald Butt, aide to President McKinley, and the artist, Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Strauss.

Shipmen men here today characterized the disaster as "the most startling news which has come in from the sea since the advent of wireless telegraphy."

Virginian Headed Toward Titanic. The first boat to start for the scene of the disaster was the Virginian, which at 1 o'clock this morning when a bulletin from Montreal stated that the Allan line offices there had received a wireless from Captain Gambell of the steamer Virginian, stating that the Titanic was calling for assistance after a collision with an iceberg. The Virginian's captain added he was heading his boat for the Titanic, whose position was said to be about 250 miles south of Cape Race, New Foundland.

Immediate Assistance Required. Immediate inquiry by the Associated Press in an urgent message to the station at Cape Race was answered soon afterwards in the following words: "At 10:25 last night the steamer Titanic called C. O. D. and reported having struck an iceberg. The steamer said that immediate assistance was required. Half an hour afterwards another message reported that they were sinking by the head and that women were being put off in the lifeboats."



AND FURTHERMORE—
"Would you treacherously smite the sacred palladium of our liberties? Would you tear down the bulwarks erected against the gusty passions of the mob? Would you destroy the system of checks and balances? Would you lay profane hands upon the temple raised by the fathers? Would you undermine the hallowed protection of our liberty? Would you submit this government to the tyranny of a majority? Would you lay the ax to the root of the tree of freedom?"
(From the North American, Philadelphia.)

which reported having dodged 25 big bergs, some of them more than 250 feet high.

The Carmania reported that the French steamer Niagara had a worse experience, having bumped into two small bergs which punched holes in her hull.

Anxiously Awaiting Information. It is said P. A. S. Franklin, vice president of the White Star line, sent the following wireless message to Captain E. S. Smith, the Titanic's commander, this morning:

"Anxiously awaiting information; full particulars, probable disposition of passengers."

At 9 o'clock this morning Mr. Franklin gave out the following statement:

"We place absolute confidence in the Titanic. We believe the boat is absolutely unsinkable, although she may have sunk at the bow; we know she will remain afloat."

No Significance to Lack of Messages From Boat. "We do not attach any significance to the fact that there are no Marconi messages being received from the boat. We think it denotes nothing but the fact that the boat is in communication with other steamers, for she may have gotten off all the messages she wanted to send. We are not at all worried about the loss of the ship, but we are extremely sorry for the annoyance and inconvenience to our passengers and the traveling public. You can make our views as forceful as you like regarding the capabilities of the ship to withstand any exterior damage."

Officers on Much Aid. "We figure the Titanic will be alongside the Olympic by 10 o'clock and we figure the Olympic of the White Star line will be with the Titanic at 3 p. m. and the Baltic an hour later."

regard the cessation of the ship's wireless messages as denoting anything serious, as this might have been caused by atmospheric disturbances or other causes.

Titanic Can Withstand Much. The Titanic is well able to withstand almost any exterior damage and could keep afloat after being struck.

The Olympic has just been reported as having been in direct communication with wireless with the Titanic.

Mr. Franklin was most emphatic in his assurances regarding the safety of the passengers and the steamer.

He said he had computed the time mentioned in the foregoing statement by Atlantic time, which is one hour ahead of the eastern time.

Chicago, April 15.—Richard Pickering, 9 years old, while visiting at the home of a boy friend last night on the North Side fell from a third floor landing fifty feet on to a tile floor.

At the second floor his head struck a railing and on the first floor his leg hit a radiator.

He lay still for a minute and then smiled and rose to his feet. Several occupants of the building who heard the lad's cries and the crash ran to his aid. They offered to carry him home, but he insisted on going unattended, because he did not want to frighten his mother. A physician after a careful examination said a bone in the right leg was slightly fractured and that this was the only injury.

MOB RIOT IN LONDON

Wife of Condemned Man Narrowly Escapes Violence

London, April 15.—Hyde Park, where so many suffragette demonstrations have taken place, was the scene this afternoon of a riot which, but for the vigorous interference of the police, would have resulted in the infliction of the most extreme violence on two women.

Mrs. Frederick Henry Seddon, who has appealed in vain to the authorities to commute the sentence of her husband, an insurance superintendent, who is to be hanged on Tuesday in Pentonville prison, sought to carry her appeal to the public. With her daughter, Maggie, she mounted an improvised platform in the center of the park and by haranguing public officials was soon able to attract a huge crowd.

The sentiment against Seddon is strong and the two women found no sympathizers among the throng. The crowd jeered and hissed and shouted to the women to go home. They refused to do so, and the crowd began to close in on them. The police were powerless. A hurly call was sent for a reserve force and these officers arrived and hewed their way to the platform just in time to rescue the women from the leaders of the mob, who were mounting the platform, and rush them into a taxicab. Thousands followed the machine, causing a blockade of traffic, but they put on full speed, outdistanced the mob and got Mrs. Seddon and her daughter to the station in safety.

JACK GIVES HIS PERSONAL CHECK

Evansville, Ill., April 15.—When Jack Johnson, champion pugilist, was arrested here yesterday afternoon for violation of the automobile speed laws he did not have a dollar with him to deposit for bond fees with Justice Boyer.

When asked for the bond fee Johnson searched his pockets and then smiled broadly. "I haven't that much money on me," said Johnson to the justice, "but I can write you a personal check."

TO ROB JAIL OF INMATES

Plot to Deliver Criminals in the Chicago Bastille

Chicago, April 15.—Twenty-five detectives and jail guards last night did patrol duty in the streets around the county jail in the hope of arresting occupants of an automobile who were expected to be on hand to assist in a jail delivery.

A short time before, Jailer Davis had issued a loaded revolver and two steel saws in a cell occupied by James Hogan and Frank Thompson. The two were taken to the jailer's office and told that the automobile would be on hand. It did not come.

Jailer Davis has had information for several days that a delivery plot was going on within the jail, but he was unable to learn who was at the bottom of it, until he called several of his "trusties" and told them they must get the information for him. One of them succeeded. The cell bars had been loosened.

Dr. Irving Sissinger and Hogan, who were convicted for the robbery of Miss Hazel Hogan a few weeks ago, are believed to have engineered the plot. Thompson is under conviction for larceny. Miss Hogan was sentenced to a term in jail for refusing to testify against Sissinger.

A jail guard is thought to have been a party in the plot.

TO BEGIN NATION-WIDE SEARCH

Lynn, Mass., April 15.—The Lynn police, aided by private detectives, last night began a country-wide search for the man who, they declare, is the murderer of George E. Marsh, the wealthy soap manufacturer, whose body was found in the marsh near Lynn boulevard Friday morning.

The murder was committed in the soap factory to which Mr. Marsh always carried a key after he sold out. Mrs. Hannah Rowe, who lives next door to the factory, told the police yesterday that she heard five shots in the building Thursday night. The police refuse to divulge the alleged slayer's name, but describe him as being 35 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, of dark complexion and smooth shaven.

U. S. MAY STEP IN

Conditions in Mexico Are Becoming Very Critical

Washington, April 15.—In scathing ultimatums, served alike upon the federal government represented by Madero and upon the insurgents represented by General Orozco, the United States government has taken its first active step leading to immediate intervention in Mexico.

Calling attention to the enormous and constantly increasing destruction of American property and to the deliberate military murder of American citizens contrary to the international laws governing all civilized nations in a war that is seemingly without definite end or definite purpose, the department of state informs the Mexican people that they will be held definitely responsible for every such barbaric act.

In its ultimatum to General Orozco the state department calls specific attention to the fact that in spite of his formal announcement that because the United States has refused to recognize the belligerency of his party he will pay no further attention to any demands made by Consul Letcher at Chihuahua, this statement is delivered through that official, and that its contents will be enforced.

Attention is called to the military murder of Thomas Fountain, an American citizen who was captured by a force under the command of General Orozco, and he is informed that he will be held directly and personally responsible for all such crimes.

In the ultimatum to Madero attention is directed to the barbaric threat made by the federal general, Villa, that in revenge on Orozco for the murder of an American citizen, captured while fighting in the federal ranks, he (Villa) will promptly execute all Americans carried in the rebel ranks and he is covertly informed that Villa will carry out that threat at his own peril.

So strong is the attitude assumed by the administration in both ultimatums that the threat of immediate intervention is scarcely veiled.

The ultimatum served upon Mexico by the department of state are but the preliminary steps to a swift realization of that exclusive policy.

Relations Becoming Critical. Washington, April 15.—The state department's forceful note to the contending factions in Mexico, warning them against any mistreatment of Americans, is believed to have brought the relations between the United States and Mexico to the critical point. This is a fair deduction from past experience and tradition of the state department, notably and recently in the case of Cuba.

It is recalled that such warning as this preceded the Spanish-American war, culminating in the famous message of President McKinley, which referred to "intolerable conditions existing at our doorway."

Hopes Note Will Have Sobering Effect. It still is hoped and believed by administration officials, however, that Saturday's note will have a sobering effect on the passions of the factions and that it will not be necessary for the American government to consider drastic steps regarding Mexico.

The next step must be taken by the Mexicans, either through the rebel leader, Orozco, or by President Madero, from whom some kind of an answer to the state department's representation surely will be forthcoming.

"Actions speak louder than words," was a state department comment today in reference to Orozco, who will be judged by his deeds rather than his promises.

Conditions Have Become Worse. Meanwhile conditions throughout Mexico have undoubtedly become worse within the last week and state department advices from various agencies, as made public, show that the area of turbulence and violence has grown to formidable proportions. Conditions in the states of Michoacan, Puebla and Morelos, forming a triangle closely adjoining the state of Mexico, are daily becoming worse.

Similar reports come from the states of Sonora and Sinaloa, comprising most of the western boundary of Mexico, while disturbances in the state of Vera Cruz threaten the Atlantic Mexican capital.